
PART E
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND BARRICADES

WAC 296-155-300 Accident prevention signs and tags.

- (1) General. Signs and symbols required by this section shall be visible at all times when work is being performed, and shall be removed or covered promptly when the hazards no longer exist.
- (2) Danger signs.
 - (a) Danger signs (see Figure E-1) shall be used only where an immediate hazard exists.
 - (b) Danger signs shall have red as the predominating color for the upper panel; black outline on the borders; and a white lower panel for additional sign wording.
- (3) Caution signs.
 - (a) Caution signs (see Figure E-2) shall be used only to warn against potential hazards or to caution against unsafe practices.
 - (b) Caution signs shall have yellow as the predominating color; black upper panel and borders; yellow lettering of "caution" on the black panel; and the lower yellow panel for additional sign wording. Black lettering shall be used for additional wording.



FIGURE E-1



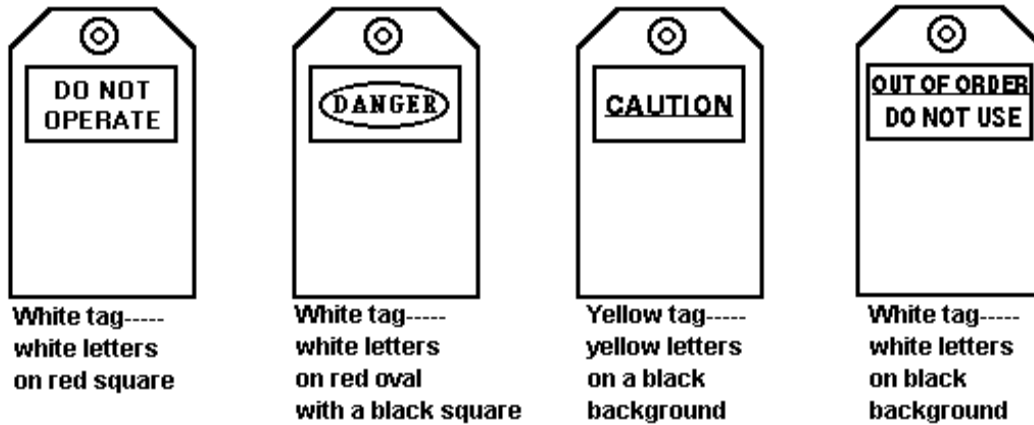
FIGURE E-2

WAC 296-155-300 (Cont.)

- (4) Exit signs.
 - (a) Every exit sign shall have the word “exit” in plainly legible letters not less than 6 inches high, with the principal strokes of letters not less than three-fourths-inch wide.
 - (b) Every exit sign shall be distinctive in color and shall provide contrast with decorations, interior finish, or other signs.
- (5) Safety instruction signs. Safety instruction signs, when used, shall be white with green upper panel with white letters to convey the principal message. Any additional wording on the sign shall be black letters on the white background.
- (6) Directional signs. Directional signs, other than automotive traffic signs specified in subsection (7) of this section, shall be white with a black panel and a white directional symbol. Any additional wording on the sign shall be black letters on the white background.
- (7) Traffic signs.
 - (a) Construction areas shall be posted with legible traffic signs at points of hazard.
 - (b) All traffic control signs or devices used for protection of construction workers shall conform to and be set up according to American National Standards Institute D6.1-1988, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways as amended by the Washington state department of transportation (M24-OT (HT)).
- (8) Accident prevention tags.
 - (a) Accident prevention tags shall be used as a temporary means of warning employees of an existing hazard, such as defective tools, equipment, etc. They shall not be used in place of, or as a substitute for, accident prevention signs.
 - (b) Specifications for accident prevention tags similar to those in Table E-1 shall apply.
 - (i) Additional rules. American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z35.1-1972, Specifications for Accident Prevention signs, and Z35.2-1968, Specifications for Accident Prevention Tags, contain rules which are additional to the rules prescribed in this section. The employer shall comply with ANSI Z35.1-1972 and Z35.2-1968 with respect to rules not specifically prescribed in this part.

WAC 296-155-300 (Cont.)

TABLE E-1



Basic Stock (Background)	Safety Colors (Ink)	Copy Specification (Letters)
White	Red	Do Not Operate
White	Black and Red	Danger
Yellow	Black	Caution
White	Black	Out of Order-Do Not Use

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 93-19-142 (Order 93-04), § 296-155-300, filed 9/22/93, effective 11/1/93; 93-01-067 (Order 92-15), § 296-155-300, filed 12/11/92, effective 1/15/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 86-03-074 (Order 86-14), § 296-155-300, filed 1/21/86; Order 74-26, § 296-155-300, filed 5/7/74, effective 6/6/74.]

WAC 296-155-305 Signaling. Flaggers.

- (1) Except as otherwise required in these rules, traffic control devices, signs and barricades must be set up and used according to the guidelines in American National Standards Institute D6.1-1988, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), Part VI, Standards and Guides for Traffic Controls for Street and Highway Construction, Maintenance, Utility, and Incident Management Operations.

Note: Copies of the MUTCD may be obtained by writing:

US Government Printing Office
Superintendent of Documents
Mail Stop: SSOP,
Washington DC 20402-9328

Or

Copies may be read at the department of labor and industries (L&I) library in Tumwater or at any L&I service location.

- (2) When operations are such that signs, signals, and barricades do not provide the necessary protection on or adjacent to a highway or street, flaggers or other appropriate traffic controls shall be provided. Flaggers are to be used only when other reasonable means of control will not adequately control traffic in the work zone.

WAC 296-155-305 (Cont.)

- (3) Signaling directions used by flaggers must conform to American National Standards Institute D6.1-1988, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), Part VI, Standards and Guides for Traffic Controls for Street and Highway Construction, Maintenance, Utility, and Incident Management Operations, as amended by the Washington state department of transportation. (M24-01 (HT).)
- (4) Hand signaling by flaggers shall be by use of sign paddles at least 18 inches in diameter with series "C" letters at least 6 inches high or lights approved by the transportation commission. When hand signaling is done in periods of darkness, the sign paddles must be reflectorized or illuminated as required by ANSI D6.1-1988, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. The "STOP" side of the paddle shall have a red background with white lettering. When a paddle has a "SLOW" side, the background shall be orange and the lettering black. Colors shall conform to ANSI D6.1-1988.
- (5)(a) While flagging during daylight hours, a flagger must wear:
- A high visibility warning garment designed according to ANSI/ISEA 107-1999, American National Standard for High-Visibility Safety Apparel specifications; and
 - A high visibility hard hat.
- (b) While flagging at night, a flagger must wear:
- A high visibility warning garment designed according to ANSI/ISEA 107-1999 specifications over white overalls or other coveralls or trousers designed according to ANSI/ISEA 107-1999; and
 - A high visibility hard hat that is iridescent or marked with reflectorized material.
- (c) During inclement weather, yellow rain gear may be substituted for white coveralls.

Note: Copies of ANSI/ISEA 107-1999 may be obtained by writing:

American National Standards Institute
11 West 42nd Street
New York, NY 10036

Or

By contacting the ANSI web site at:
<http://web.ansi.org/>

Or

Copies may be read at the department of labor and industries library in Tumwater.

- (6) Each flagger shall be trained every three years in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) D6.1-1988 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices as amended by the Washington state department of transportation (M 24-01 (HT)).

Note: Personnel that have not completed a flagging course may be assigned duties as flaggers only during emergencies when a sudden, generally unexpected, set of circumstances demands immediate attention.

WAC 206-155-305 (Cont.)

- (7) Each flagger shall have in their possession either a valid Washington traffic control flagger card or a valid flagger card from a state having flagger training reciprocity with Washington. The card must verify completion of the training prescribed in subsection (6) of this section and contain the date the card expires.
- (8) The employer, responsible contractor and/or project owner must develop and use a method to ensure that flaggers have adequate warning of objects approaching from behind the flagger. The following are some examples of methods that may be used to adequately warn flaggers:
- A mirror mounted on the flagger's hard hat.
 - Use a motion detector with an audible warning.
 - Use a spotter.
- (9) The employer, responsible contractor and/or project owner must conduct an orientation that familiarizes the flagger with the job site each time the flagger is assigned to a new project or when job site conditions change significantly. The orientation must include, but is not limited to:
- The flagger's role and location on the job site;
 - Motor vehicles and equipment in operation at the site;
 - Job site traffic patterns;
 - Communications and signals to be used between flaggers and equipment operators;
 - On foot escape route; and
 - Other hazards specific to the job site.
- (10)(a) On roads allowing speeds of at least 45 mph, where flaggers are used, the employer or responsible contractor must provide an additional warning sign marked "be prepared to stop" or "flagger ahead."
- (b) This sign is in addition to those required under ANSI D6.1-1988, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control and should be placed between the last two warning signs in the series or on the opposite side of the road on undivided roads.
- (c) This additional sign does not increase the required advance warning area. Its purpose is to clearly point out that a flagger will be encountered and the driver should be prepared to stop.
- (11) Employers, responsible contractors and/or project owners must ensure that:
- Flagger workstations are illuminated at night.
 - Warning signs reflect the actual condition of the work zone.
 - Flaggers are not assigned other duties while engaged in flagging activities.
 - Flaggers do not use devices (e.g., cell phones, pagers, radio headphone, etc.) that may distract the vision, hearing, or attention of the flagger. Devices such as two-way radios used for communications between flaggers to direct traffic or ensure flagger safety are acceptable.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, .040, .050. 00-12-018 (Order 00-03), § 296-155-305, filed 05/26/00, effective 05/26/00. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 93-19-142 (Order 93-04), § 296-155-305, filed 9/22/93, effective 11/1/93; 93-01-067 (Order 92-15), § 296-155-305, filed 12/11/92, effective 1/15/93; 89-11-035 (Order 89-03), § 296-155-305, filed 5/15/89, effective 6/30/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. 86-03-074 (Order 86-14), § 296-155-305, filed 1/21/86; Order 76-6, § 296-155-305, filed 3/1/76; Order 74-26, § 296-155-305, filed 5/7/74, effective 6/6/74.]

—
WAC 296-155-310 Barricades. Barricades for protection of employees shall conform to the portions of the American National Standards Institute D6.1-1988, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, as amended by the Washington state department of highways, (M24-01 (HT)), relating to barricades. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 93-19-142 (Order 93-04), § 296-155-310, filed 9/22/93, effective 11/1/93; Order 74-26, § 296-155-310, filed 5/7/74, effective 6/6/74.]

WAC 296-155-315 Definitions applicable to this part.

- (1) **“Barricade”** means an obstruction to deter the passage of persons or vehicles.
- (2) **“Signs”** are the warnings of hazard, temporarily or permanently affixed or placed, at locations where hazards exist.
- (3) **“Signals”** are moving signs, provided by workers, such as flagger, or by devices, such as flashing lights, to warn of possible or existing hazards.
- (4) **“Tags”** are temporary signs, usually attached to a piece of equipment or part of a structure, to warn of existing or immediate hazards.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. 94-15-096 (Order 94-07), § 296-155-315, filed 7/20/94, effective 9/20/94; Order 76-6, § 296-155-315, filed 3/1/76.]